

KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

S A T U R D A Y, JULY 4, 1789.

LEXINGTON: Printed by JOHN BRADFORD at his Office in Main Street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different branches done with Care and Expedition.

Mr. BRADFORD.

By publishing the following extract, for the information of the militia of Fayette, who are called upon to attend to the law in this case, you will oblige,

Your obedient humble servant,

LEVI TODD, country lieutenant.
Fayette, June 26, 1789.

By an act of assembly, passed in December 1788, it is enacted,

THAT each of the militia in the several counties on the western waters, shall keep always ready a good musket or rifle, half a pound of good powder, and one pound of lead, to be produced whenever called for by his commanding officer, or be fined at the discretion of a court martial, in any sum not exceeding ten shillings, for each neglect, unless he be so poor as to be unable to furnish the same: in which case the former regulations established by an act of the October session, in one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, concerning poor soldiers shall be in force.

TO BE LET,

On Saturday the 6th of July, 1789.

THE Building of a Meeting-House, in Lexington, 50 feet long, 30 wide, and 22 feet high, with a gallery 15 feet wide, round three squares of the house: all to be framed work, with necessary doors and window frames: the whole to be constructed of strong and durable timbers, and done in a workman like manner. Any person inclining to undertake said building, may communicate the terms to Robert Patterson, or Mr. Robert M. Gowan, in Lexington, before the above mentioned day.

JOHN GOUDY,

TAKES the liberty of informing his friends and the public, that he has for sale, at his store in Lexington, just opposite Collins's tavern, a neat and general assortment of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES; also a neat assortment of SADDLER'S WORK, viz: Men and women's saddles, saddlebags, bridles and cinchings, all which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms, for cash, ginseng, furs, salt, and country made linen.
Lexington, June 26, 1789.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED away from the subscriber, living about 3 miles from Bourbon Court house, about the 1st of May, a black Mare, about 14 hands and a half high, 8 or 9 years old, a saddle spot on each side, a lump on her withers, natural trotter, shod before, both hoofs split, had on a small bell, no brand. A white Mare about 12 hands and a half high, 12 years old, had on a large bell, trots, branded on the near shoulder and buttock O, blind in the right eye. Whoever delivers the said mares to me, shall receive the above reward, or two Dollars for either.
WILLIAM PAYTON.
June 24, 1789. 44-46

THE subscribers hereby inform the Public; (but more especially the settlers at Bourbon Court house) that they have claim to the lands at that place, and that should application be made to the General Assembly for buying off, and establishing a Town there, it will meet with opposition, until the title to the lands shall be finally decided.
WILLIAM HUSTON.
JOHN ALLEN.
June 24 1789. 44-46

JEREMIAH MORIARTY,

Will teach dancing in Lexington, Danville, and in Col. Marshall's neighbourhood, on moderate terms; he requests the employers will please to be timely in their subscriptions, by which he can judge if there be a sufficient inducement to become a resident: his character and method are well supported. Teaches geography and use of the Globes, having a pair on a new construction, with Captain Cook's discoveries. — Lodges at Captain Young's, in Lexington. if

TWO DOLLARS REWARD,

STRAYED away from Mr. David Mitchell's, on Cane run, on Sunday the 14th inst. a roan Horse, about 15 hands high, 10 or 11 years old, stout make, shod before, a short fish tail, a natural pacer, side hopped with a rope when he went away; whoever delivers the said horse to me, at Mr. Alex. Smith's on Cane run, about 2 miles from Lexington, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges.
George Pruner.
Fayette, June 16 1789. 4345

TO BE LET

A TRACT of rich land, about six miles from Lexington, on the left of the road leading to Johnson's Mill, on the waters of Elk Horn Creek, in a well settled neighbourhood; for terms and further particulars direct or apply to Mr. Henry Alderson, at Mr. R. Chimes near Lexington, or to the printer hereof, who knows the land.

N.B. Ten acres of the above to be cleared by contract, for which payment will be made in hard dollars: enquire as above. 45-

JUST OPENING,

In the Store lately occupied by Mr. John Duncan, and opposite Mr. Yoan's Tavern,

A large and general assortment of DRY Goods and Groceries, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms for Cash or Ginseng of a good quality.

WILLIAM MORTON & Co.
Lexington June 2, 1789.

Just opened, and for sale by

BENJAMIN BEALL & Co.

At their Store, in Danville, a large and general assortment of

DRY goods, hard ware and groceries, with a quantity of nails of different sizes, also lampblack and fish oil, which they are determined to sell on as moderate terms as possible for cash, ginseng, final settlement certificates, furs, viz. Fox, Raccoon, Otter, and Mink skins. 42 1/2.

A large company will meet at the Crab Orchard, the 6th of July, in order to start early the next morning through the wilderness.
W. WARD, ch. com. July 3, 1789.

JUST ARRIVED,

And now opened for sale, by

PETER JANUARY & SON,

At their new store,

nearly opposite the old Court house, A large and general assortment of M E R C H A N D I Z E,

Particularly adapted to the season. Together with a complete assortment of M E D I C I N E

Which they as usual are determined to sell on reasonable terms.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all those persons holding lots in the Town of Lexington, who have failed to comply with the Trustee's resolves, respecting improvements required to be made on the same: also the non payment of the forefeits that already have been imposed: that they attend the board of Trustees, on the first Saturday in August, in the afternoon, at Mr. Hebee's tavern in Lexington, to give their reasons, if any they have, why said lots may not be sold agreeable to the said resolves.

By order of the board,

ROBERT PARKER, CLK.
June 10, 1789. 43 1/2.

FOR SALE

AT this place, a variety of well assorted goods, which will be given in exchange for the ensuing crop of tobacco; any person may have the goods now, by giving unexceptionable security to

M. NAGLE.
Holders, May 19, 1789 38 1/2.

TO BE SOLD

Several very valuable tracts of land lying on the waters of Clear Creek, in the County of Fayette, about ten or twelve miles from Lexington, which are patented in the name of William Stewart. Also to be let for a term of years, two valuable tracts of land, one on Glen's creek, and the other on the trough spring: Together with several other tracts in the different Counties in this district. The terms may be known by applying to Harry Innes, Esquire, in Danville, or to the subscriber about six miles from Danville, in Lincoln County 43 1/2.

THOMAS TODD.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the direction of the committee of the board of trustees for the Transylvania Seminary, is opened at the Public school-house adjacent to the Presbyterian meeting house, near Lexington; in the neighbourhood of which, boarding and accommodations for students, may perhaps, be had as good and cheap, as in any part of this district: and tuition at the moderate rate of three pounds per annum. By order of the committee.

W. WARD, ch. com. July 3, 1789.

FOR SALE,

THE TRACT of LAND containing six hundred acres, where on I live with the improvements; one hundred and thirty five acres cleared, and under good fence—the situation, good water, and other peculiar advantages, render it nearly as valuable as any tract of the same quantity in this district. For terms apply to me on the premises.

JOHN GRANT.

Bourbon county, July 1, 1789. 45-48

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living on Cane run, near Lexington, a dark bay Mare, just foaled to be 8 years old, no brand, was shod all round, about 13 1/2 hands high: Foaled and appraised to £5.

ALEXANDER SMITH.

June 26, 1789. 45-47

TAKEN up by the subscriber living on West Hickman, a jersey Mare about 4 years old, 14 hands high, a small star in the forehead, a natural trotter, appraised to £10. Also a small dark bay mare about 12 hands high, 9 years old, a white mane at the place of the bell collar, short ducky, way backed, appraised to £3.

Vincent Self.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on the head of Wolf run, a bay Horse, about 13 years old, a blaze face, a heavy mane and tail, and has the sole evil. Appraised to £20.

JOHN KAY.

June 9, 1789. 44-46.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living in Woodford County, a horse colt, two years old, a brown bay colour, a small star in his forehead, near his hind foot white, with a white rib round his thigh a little above his knee: Appraised to £6. John Guy.
Woodford, May 11, 1789. 43 45

TAKEN up by the subscriber, in Woodford county, at the forks of Elk Horn, a white horse, 5 feet high, branded on the near shoulder I H, trots naturally, has the sole evil, and is very old. Appraised to £2.

BENJ. WALLER, Jun.

June 6, 1789. 43 45

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, by book accounts, are requested to settle their respective balances with Mr. Jonas Brent, who is authorized to transact my business, in my absence.

THOMAS YOUNG.

Lexington, May 16, 1789. 39 1/2.

STRAYED from Lexington the 25th of June, a roan horse, nearly 15 hands high, seven or eight years old, with a large blaze in his face, remarkable wall eyes, I think all four feet white, trots and gallops, the brands I do not recollect; any person that will deliver the said horse to Mr. Jonas Brent in Lexington, or to me in Danville shall receive three Dollars reward.

Benjamin Beall,

June 3, 1789. 45 47

STOCKHOLM, January 26.

The court ry people in general are in favor of continuing the war; and the means for its continuation will be one of the principal objects of the attention of the Diet. A few days since the King ordered the commissioners of war to make an estimate of the expenses of joining and maintaining a fleet of 31 vessels, with an army of 60,000 men. This estimate will be submitted to the consideration of the national assembly.

TEMESWAER, Jan. 15.

The commands of the troops cantoned in Transylvania and Moldavia, are ordered to be in readiness to march as soon as the weather will permit.

LONDON, February 25.

That the King of Prussia will take part in the northern war can no longer appear doubtful. He has seized on several Danish vessels in the ports of Stettin, Memel, and Elbingen.

The pretext for this reprisal, as made to the Danish consul, is, "the Danes having some few weeks since seized on a chest of specie of the value of 50000 ducats, which the King of Prussia now claims as belonging to him, and which was going to Stockholm in payment of some wood brought from Sweden."

The foreign arm es are already preparing for the ensuing campaign, which promises to be one of the most active known in the history of Europe.

Prussia and Poland will probably join Sweden and the Turks against the Emperor, Russia, and Denmark. Should the latter persist in assisting the Emperor, it may probably involve Great-Britain in the dispute.

The Turks will certainly find in need of the assistance of the King of Prussia, for the success of the Russians, as the close of the campaign will bear very hard upon them.

The King of Sweden has laid the estimate of the expenses of the present year before the Diet, now assembled. The fleet is estimated at 32 ships of the line, besides other vessels, and the land forces at 60,000 men. This object will be the first to come under the consideration of the States General of that Kingdom.

Feb. 27. Sir George Baker declared in the circle of his friends, on Saturday fortnight, that from the preceding Tuesday to that day, he had not, in the whole course of his practice, discovered such a rapid amendment in any person's health as in that of the king, during his short interval.

March 1. A death wound to the unequivocal paragraphs respecting the King's health: In addition to the report of the physicians, Lord Onslow addressed himself publicly to the visitors at St. James's yesterday, saying—"And I am very happy to inform you, that your attendance here will not be necessary in future, to inquire after his Majesty's health."

Sweden is preparing, with such speed as full latitude alone can give, for an early campaign.

The fleet at Carlscrona is the best the Baltic ever saw. The army returns are stated at 100,000 effective men.

Extract of a letter from Brussels, February 17.

"It is generally reported here that the French have made themselves masters of the Cape of Good Hope."

March 5. This morning some dispatches were received in town from Flushing, which confirm the report of the French going to garrison the chief places in Austrian Flanders; and that preparations are making in the Low countries to receive them. This is a step which requires the most minute attention of the British Cabinet.

March 14. Another large confederacy has lately been formed on the Continent, which is styled "the Armed Neutrality." It consists of several of the independent Electors of Germany, the most powerful of which are, the Electors of Hanover, Saxony and Prussia. They together can bring into the field an army of 200,000 men. There is no doubt which part this con-

federacy will take, should it be drawn into the war; for it certainly would join against the Emperor.

AMERICAN OCCURRENCE.

QUEBEC, April 13.

By a letter from Niagara we learn, they are in great distress for want of the necessities of life, wheat 20s. York currency per bushel, and difficult to be got at that price; cats, &c. have been substituted for beef, &c. potatoes with salt pork, not by great plenty from the foldiers, is almost the constant diet of the writer, who is doubtful how he and his neighbours will be able to spin out life until next harvest.

PORTSMOUTH, (N.H.) April 17.

We learn from Bonaville that the inhabitants there are suffering every inconvenience for want of rain, they not having received any these four years past.

NEW-HAVEN, April 17.

Yesterday the citizens assembled in city meeting. On motion, Voted unanimously, That the freedom of the city should be granted to his Excellency John Adams, Esq. Vice-President of the United States. Also, Voted, That Pierpont Edwards, Esq. be appointed to prepare a diploma, in consequence of the aforesaid vote, and present it to Mr. Adams, on his arrival.

Intelligence being received, that his Excellency was to be in town this morning, the chief magistrates of the city—the president, professors and tutors of Yale College, the clergymen of the town, and a large body of the citizens assembled at the Statehouse, at six o'clock in the morning, when after forming, they proceeded on the Hartford road, six miles, where they met his Excellency the Vice-President, and after the customary salutes, they escorted him into town; on his entering the bells of the several churches were rung—the Federal flag displayed and a very numerous crowd of citizens assembled, to see so distinguished a character. On his arrival at Mr. J. Brown's City Tavern, another salute took place—Mr. Adams tarried but a short time in town, and proceeded on his way to New York; gentlemen accompanied him three miles out of town where he very politely took his leave of, and thanked them for the attention and honor they had shown to him—he then continued on his journey, and the gentlemen returned to town.—During his Excellency's stay in town, Mr. Edwards had the honor of executing the commission he had received from the city, of delivering to his Excellency, their diplomatic freedom, which was very politely received.—Placing such distinguished characters as our President and Vice-President at the head of government, is strikingly characteristic of the virtue and good sense of the citizens of the United States of America, and that universal desire which pervades all ranks, of honoring them, is no small mark of that unbounded confidence they possess of the great body of the people.—Happy people—who have such men for their rulers.

NEW-YORK, May 5.

Extract of a letter from Glasgow, March 18.

"You no doubt will, before this reaches you, have heard of his Majesty's perfect recovery, to the very great disappointment of his sounders who call themselves patriots. You will see from the newspapers, the speeches of Burke and Sheridan; very extraordinary ones they are. It has set the Prince of Wales in a very bad light to the nation, his still keeping those two fellows about him, after the abuse they have thrown out against his Majesty and ministers; during his lamentable illness."

His Majesty's recovery has been a most horrid disappointment, particularly to Burke and Sheridan. Reports says, had the regency bill passed, the first demand the Regent was to have made to Parliament, was 300,000, under pretence of paying his own debts; 75,000, was to have

gone to Sheridan, for him to pay his debts; as much to Burke for the same purpose. Burke's debts have no name put on them, only that he owes 1500, to his porter-merchant; of truth a wonderful sum.—Mrs. Fitzherbert was to have part of the remainder. Mr. Fox's first speech after coming from the continent, damned the party entirely with the nation. You know the cry of him and his party was, the crown had too much power, and should be reduced. When they had a prospect of the Prince being Regent, they were for throwing all power into his hands. When Fox found this speech of his had made such noise in London, he wanted to explain it away in Parliament; but it would not do, for the corporation of the city and the merchants addressed Mr. Pitt upon the care he took of the constitution. Fox, when he found he had made such a mistake, blamed Loughborough for advising him to advance such things; that, as a lawyer, he depended on his advice; that he (Fox) had only just returned from the continent and wished himself at Rome again. Mr. Fox made no other appearance in Parliament, but went to Bath for the benefit of his health. Whether that was the reason is much doubted; another given is—lack of feeling of Parliament, when the Prince's marriage happened to be talked of. Mr. Fox pleaded himself to the house there was no marriage: This, it seems, has affronted Mrs. Fitzherbert so much, and she has got such an ascendancy over the Prince, that Fox is received very coolly by him, and frowned upon by the lady, so that he seldom has been seen at Carlton House. The whole kingdom has been illuminated, I may say in a blaze of light, on the King's happy recovery; every town and village of the smallest consequence, have shown their loyalty and happiness on the occasion. The day after the grand illumination in London, the Prince and the Duke of York choiced to walk to the opera house, in the blue and buff uniform: The mob began to hiss them, and shoulder them about, that the Prince was glad to make his escape into a house; the Duke fought his way to his own. They were obliged to change their dress, and saunter themselves into the opera."

ELIZABETH TOWN, April 29.

From North-Carolina we hear, that the winter has been the severest known, except one, in the memory of man. The reeds, the principal sustenance for their stock throughout the winter, have been cut off by the frost; and their cattle, deprived of this resource, die in great quantities. It was not uncommon for one farmer to lose from thirty to fifty in a month.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25.

The following economical law, of the new state of Franklin, found amongst the public papers, serves as a pattern to those states, whose civil lists have become a burden to its inhabitants.

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY, STATE OF FRANKLIN, October 15, 1788.

WHEREAS the collecting of taxes in specie, for the want of a circulating medium, has become very oppressive to the good people of this commonwealth: And whereas, it is the duty of the legislature to hear at all times the prayers of their constituents, and apply as freely a remedy as laws in their power; Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Franklin, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that from the first day of January, Anno Domini, 1789, the salaries of the civil officers of this commonwealth be as follow, to wit:

His Excellency the Governor per annum 1000 deer skins; his Honor the Chief Justice 500 ditto ditto; the Attorney General 500 ditto ditto; Secretary to his excellency the Governor 500 racoon ditto; the Treasurer of the State 450 deer ditto; each County Clerk 300 beaver ditto; Clerk of the House of Commons 200 racoon ditto; Members of Assembly per diem 3 ditto ditto; Justices fee for signing a warrant 4 muskrat ditto; to the Constable for serving a warrant 3 mink ditto. Enacted into a law, this 15 day of October, 1788, under the great seal of

the state; witness his Excellency John Sevier, Governor, Captain General, Commander in Chief, and Admiral in and over said state.

Attest, ELISHA TRIPLET, C. H. A.

BALTIMORE, April 28.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman at Richmond, to his friend in this town, dated the 19th instant.

"Yesterday letters were received from Glasgow, by the Mermaid, Capt. Hunter, which advise the perfect recovery of the King, on the 26th of February, and that he had appointed a day to meet his parliament.—This advice may be relied on for a truth."

LEXINGTON, July 4.

We hear that the state of Connecticut are about presenting every member of the New Congress with cloth sufficient for a full of clothes; and that it is to be the manufacture of that state, and of one colour.

On Sunday last about 2 o'clock in the morning Maj. Isaac B. Dunn of Lexington, put a period to his life by the discharge of a small pocket pistol, the contents of which penetrated the pericranium, just above the right ear; he did not expire till near two hours after, during which time he was entirely insensible.

The unhappy cause of this affecting catastrophe is uncertain; he was previously discovered to be in a state of perturbation, for several days.

His death is universally lamented by all that were acquainted with him, being possessed of every qualification, which constitutes the affectionate husband, the tender parent, the kind indulgent master and in fine, the worthy member of Society.

His remains were interred on Sunday evening at 6 o'clock, in the public burying ground in Lexington, attended by a numerous concourse of people.

A SONATA.

Sung by a number of young girls, dressed in white and decked with wreaths and chaplets of flowers, holding baskets of flowers in their hands, as Gen Washington passed under the triumphal arch raised on the bridge at Trenton, April 21, 1780.

WELCOME, mighty Chief! once more,

Welcome to this grateful shore: Now no mercenary foe Aims again the fatal blow— Aims at thee the fatal blow.

Virgins fair and matrons grave, Those thy conquering arms did save, Build for thee triumphal bowers. Steer, ye fair his way with flowers— Steer your hero's way with flowers.

* At this juncture these lines they showed the flowers before the General who halted until the sonata was finished.

The General being presented with a copy of the sonata, was pleased to address the following cord to the ladies.

To the LADIES of Trenton, who were assembled on the 21st day of April, at the triumphal arch erected by them on the bridge, which extends across the Assanpink creek.

GENERAL WASHINGTON cannot leave this place without expressing his acknowledgments to the matrons and young ladies, who received him in so novel and grateful a manner at the triumphal arch in Trenton, for the exquisite consolation he experienced in that affecting moment.—The astonishing contrast between his former and actual situation at the same spot—the elegant taste with which it was adorned for the present occasion—and the innocent appearance of the white robed Choira, who met him with the gratulatory song—have made such an impression on his remembrance as, he assures them, will never be effaced.

ALL KINDS OF
BLANKS
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.